

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3505

MONDAY, JULY 24, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Announcements.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 3 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits—  
For 12 Months 4 per cent.  
" 6 " 3 " "  
" 3 " 2 " "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.  
Chow Tong Shang, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shun, Esq.  
H. Stollerfoht, Esq.  
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and  
Amoy.

BANKERS:—  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 " "  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND  
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000  
CAPITAL CALLED-UP £251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Wm. Keswick, Esq., Chairman.  
Adolf von Andr, Esq.  
Egbert Iveson, Esq.  
David McLean, Esq.  
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.  
H. D. Stewart, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:  
The Hon. J. J. Kewick, | The Hon. C. P. Chater,  
H. Hopkiss, Esq.

Head Office:—3, Princes Street, London.  
Branches:—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and  
Shanghai.

Agents:—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained  
on application.  
CHARTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893.

## Insurance.

### AN ENDOWMENT POLICY FOR £500.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-  
AGES of this form of Assurance, the  
following may be mentioned:

- (a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
  - (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
  - (c)—It supplies an excellent investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
  - (d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.
2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN  
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—  
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-  
continue future payments, he will be  
entitled to receive on application, a  
FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a pro-  
portionate amount of the Sum  
Assured, as explained in the Pros-  
pectus.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1893.

## General Notice.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000; \$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO  
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
LEE SENG, Esq.,  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION,  
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,  
&c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893.

## Intimations.

IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN WORDSWORTH  
SCOTT, OF THE I. M. CUSTOMS, DE-  
CEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all DEBTS  
due to and all CLAIMS against the  
said Estate must be sent in to the Under-  
signed on or before MONDAY, the 14th August,  
E. C. TREGILLUS,  
Clerk.

17th July, 1893.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 6 of 1893.

IN THE MATTER OF ROBERT LANG.  
EX PARTE THE DEBTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a RECEIV-  
ING ORDER dated the 20th day of July,  
1893, has been made in respect of the Estate of  
ROBERT LANG, residing at Kowloon Point,  
and carrying on Business as Tailor and Outfitter  
at No. 26, Queen's Road Central, upon his own  
Petition dated the 3rd day of July, 1893.

And Notice is hereby further given that  
WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July, 1893, at  
12 o'clock Noon precisely, has been fixed for  
the First General Meeting of Creditors to be  
held at the Land Office, Queen's Road Central,  
Victoria, aforesaid.

No Creditor can vote unless he previously  
proves his Debt.  
Forms of Proof and Proxy can be obtained  
at the Office of the "Official Receiver," during  
Office hours.

At the First General Meeting the Creditors  
will be asked to consider whether the Debtor  
shall be adjudged Bankrupt or whether they,  
the Creditors, will entertain a proposal for a  
Composition or Scheme of Arrangement.

BRUCE SHEPHERD,  
Official Receiver.

Land Office, Supreme Court,  
Hongkong, 21st July, 1893.

AMOY PILOTAGE SERVICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a VACANCY  
exists in the HARBOUR PILOTAGE  
SERVICE of this Port, and that in accordance  
with General Regulation IV, an EXAMINA-  
TION OF CANDIDATES will be held by the  
Board of Appointment in the HARBOUR MAS-  
TER'S OFFICE on TUESDAY, the 25th July, at  
10 A.M.

Approved:  
JAMES W. CARRALL,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs.  
Customs House,  
Harbour Master's Office,  
Amoy, 17th July, 1893.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP  
SHARES of this Company will be  
TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the  
NEW SHARES standing in the same Name  
remain unpaid.

By Order,  
R. LYALL,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

\$75 PER MONTH

for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing  
Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board  
\$45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1893.

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Under-mentioned has always thought that  
such a place as this was the one thing  
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the  
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be  
First-class in every detail. A place where one  
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK  
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M., or later  
if notice be given. He is also prepared to  
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES  
per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending  
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on  
application.

Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00  
Tip...\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always  
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast...\$0.50  
Tip...\$0.75  
Dinner...\$1.00

SPECIAL TIPPINGS and DINNERS served  
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893.

NOTICE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-  
FURNISHED ROOMS with TABLE  
ACCOMMODATION.

Apply to

Mrs. MOONEY,  
22, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1893.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-  
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and  
Table Accommodation.

Apply to

Mrs. MATHER,  
2, FODDER'S HILL.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1893.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE  
MARKS of the MAN LOONG (馬龍)  
FIRM, Manufacturers of PRESERVED  
GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have  
been registered in this Colony pursuant to  
Ordinance No. 16 of 1873.

Head Office:—HONGAM, CANTON. Hongkong  
Office:—No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LEUNG YU SANG, Manager.  
WONG HOI CHOW, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1893.

## Intimations.

### CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the  
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with  
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites  
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated  
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,  
PROPRIETOR.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED

### CAPSTAN NAVY CUT.

MILD, MEDIUM OR FULL FLAVOURED IN HALF POUND AND QUARTER POUND  
TINS.

### PIONEER BRAND.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893.

## THE

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being  
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to  
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.  
The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public  
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.  
A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour  
adjacent the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.  
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers  
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING AND HOSIERY.  
SUMMER UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS AND COLLARS.  
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

RAIN COATS AND CHAIR APRONS.

UMBRELLAS, LEGGINGS, RUBBER BOOTS.

## HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS, TENNIS SCARFS, TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,  
TENNIS BALLS, TENNIS NETS.

BATHING DRAWERS, BATHING DRESSES, SPONGES, TOWELS, BATH SUNDRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Hongkong, 5th July, 1893.

### W. POWELL & CO.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF

### CROCKERY.

BED-ROOM TOILET SETS, TEA AND BREAKFAST SERVICES, DINNER SERVICES,

TETE-A-TETE SETS, JUGS, BASINS, HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES,

&c.

&c.

&c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1893.

### W. BREWER.

NEW STOCK ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

New Stock Ladies' Shoes.  
Tennis Bats, Balls, Nets, &c.  
Hand-painted Photo Frames.  
Photo Albums.  
Photo Screens.  
New French Novels.

BOOKS OF TRAVELS.

New Music, 5 pieces for \$1.  
Badminton, Shooting, Cricket, Fishing, Tennis,  
Coursing and Falconry, Hunting and Driving;  
Billiards by Cook.  
Essays on Naval Defence.  
Brassie's Naval Annual.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893.

## Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,  
No. 285.

INFORMATION has been received from the  
Military Authorities that ARTILLERY  
PRACTICE from the Batteries will take place  
as under, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 5  
P.M. each day.

24th and 25th July.—From Stonecutters'  
Island in Western and South-westerly  
directions.

26th and 27th July.—From Ly-e-mun in  
Easterly and South-easterly directions.

28th and 29th July.—From Belchers in  
Northerly and North-westerly direc-  
tions.

All Ships, Junks and other vessels are cau-  
tioned to keep clear of the ranges.  
The inhabitants of the houses near Belchers  
are warned to keep their glass windows open  
during the PRACTICE, and all people working  
in the vicinity of Belchers' Battery are also  
warned to keep clear of that part which will be  
indicated by gunners placed on sentry for the  
purpose.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1893.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
WHARF AND GODOWN  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of  
TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS PER CENT.  
(One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents per Share)  
for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1893, will  
be PAID to those Persons who are registered as  
Shareholders in the above Company, on  
MONDAY, the 31st July, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 27th to the 31st inst.,  
both days inclusive.

By Order, EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1893.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the  
OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 18, Bank Buildings,  
Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the  
29th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose  
of receiving a Report of the Directors, together  
with a Statement of Account, declaring a  
Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 25th instant,  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of  
the SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY,  
LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S  
OFFICE, on MONDAY, the 31st day of July,  
1893, at Noon, when the subject of Resolutions  
which were passed at the Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Company held on the 13th July,  
1893, will be submitted for Confirmation as  
Special Resolutions:—

1st.—That the Company be Wound Up Volun-  
tarily under the provisions of the Companies  
Ordinance 1865 to 1869.

2nd.—That Mr. William Hutton Potts be, and  
he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the  
purpose of winding up the Company, and that  
his remuneration as such Liquidator be the  
sum of \$1,250, and that Messrs.  
J. Orange, C. C. Inchbald, D. Gillies, W.  
H. Ray and C. P. Chater, or any three of  
them be, and they are hereby appointed an  
Advisory Committee to assist the Liquidator  
by their advice in the winding up of the  
Company.

Dated Hongkong, 15th July, 1893.

By Order, W. HUTTON POTTS,  
Secretary.

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DURING my temporary absence from the  
Colony, Mr. WILLIAM PENDER  
MACLEAN, who holds my Power of Attorney,  
will conduct the business of The Hongkong  
Telegraph.

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1893.

TO THOSE WHO  
VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

NOTICE.

MR. N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

By appointment to  
H. H. THE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN,  
EX-VICE-ROY OF INDIA.

&c., &c., &c.

In now here  
And, previous to establishing  
A LOCAL AGENCY  
May be consulted for

SPECTACLES

at the  
HONGKONG HOTEL

for a few days only.

The system of Sight-testing (patent 4,354),  
invented by him is now being universally  
adopted, and Mr. LAZARUS specially invites  
the Medical Profession and all interested in  
OPTICAL SCIENCE to see this Beautiful Test  
and the latest improvements in

LENSES and FRAMES.

As prescribed by Ophthalmic Surgeons.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at MACAO, TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and  
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through  
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"  
Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant,  
at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has large Cooling Cham-  
bers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat,  
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified  
Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1893.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND  
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"  
Captain Gedge, will be despatched as above on  
or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1893.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN,"  
Cormack, Commander, will be despatched for  
the above Ports on or about the 22nd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-  
TION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN  
GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUETZ, PORT SAID,  
BRINDISI, VENICE, PIUM, AND  
TRIESTE







He inspects the camps named every two years, visiting the Southern ones first and the Northern the next. Once in two years he visits Formosa with the Tartar-General, Viceroy, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. At least this is what the Imperial regulations prescribe. What really is done seems to be the payment of a handsome bribe to the four great officials named, and an utter omission to perform a single inspection.

The Admiral's salary is 1,800 taels yearly. His retainer is 1,200 taels; fuel \$200 for a year; incidentals \$100; messengers \$20. In all, his pay comes to over \$3,000. His income is \$4,000 per annum.

The lieutenant is the Admiral's factotum. He commands 428 fighting men and 413 reserves, 11 nine-war-junks and 5 transports. His salary is \$300 and his allowances \$600. His income is about \$1,000.

Amoy has one powder magazine, one powder factory, one gun-repairing shop, five paltry arsenals, a parade ground and a shooting range. The weapons are nearly all worthless muskets of 1840 and prior.

The five forts which defend are intended to defend, are commanded by special officers appointed by the Commander-in-Chief and are independent of the Admiral.

Amoy, like all Chinese cities, is governed by elders or aldermen. In this regard it presents no novel feature.

In conclusion it may be well to note that the political tendency of the island is towards lessening the power and wealth of the mandarins. The institution of the Customs, the jealous action of the Consul, the settlement of foreign merchants and above all of Chinese merchants who have taken foreign allegiance or been driven under alien flags have reduced the great incomes which formerly prevailed, among the mandarins. To-day the mandarins as a class can equal the taotais and sub-taotais in wealth. When they so desire, they buy titles and become more important than those who have earned their own. The mandarins are handsome and better furnished than the officials. What is more, they represent and are the forerunners of a class whose numbers are ever on the increase and which is the natural and necessary antagonist of a caste which despises commerce and regards a merchant as a mine to be worked or a sheep to be fleeced.

## BANGKOK BEFORE THE FRENCH ASSAULT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Bangkok, July 16th.

The latest subject for discussion is H.M.S. *Penguin*, now anchored just inside the Paknam. The vessel is a British ship, which was sent to the Gulf in part to the *Pallas* outside; and the *Penguin* down the river, has greatly reassured everybody, and even the fact that a few blue-jackets patrol the main thoroughfare in the neighbourhood of the Legation is not without its effect. The precaution was not taken much too soon. Already one or two Chinese rice-mills have closed for want of paddy, and a considerable number of coolies are thereby thrown out of employment, with nothing to do but to wait for the return of the British. Other mills will probably close down very shortly, from the same cause.

The rush of steamers seems to be over; there was only one vessel in port this morning—at least without precedent at this season. The *Lutin* people have kept very quiet since they aired their machine-guns the other day—I fancy they rather regret having made such an indelible stamp at noon. Prince Deva-Devasena, the Foreign Minister, took the bell by the horns in the thoroughly determined way he asked M. Pavie to blank what the demonstration meant. "Oh! nothing—simply practice." "Would you have dared to send those guns up in a European port?" demanded the Prince. I don't know what M. Pavie had to say to that—but the guns came down next day.

The Consul-General for the Netherlands has telegraphed to Java for a Dutch gunboat to be kept in readiness to come here and protect the four or five hundred Chinese subjects, and the Americans assure me that their temporary representative has not done likewise. The Germans have been directed, by circular, to take shelter in the British Legation in case of need.

Dacotia is reported to be extremely ill all over the country, and in several districts, even near Bangkok, active measures have been needed to suppress it. How much more prevalent will it be if the Government do not exercise some caution in a mining the peasant?

The river entrance at Paknam has been reduced to a narrow channel in width, and everything is in readiness to block the rest of it. The main of sunken lorries and steamers are sticking out of the water everywhere, and there is no doubt that, what with these sunken barriers and the adjacent forts, any enemy would find it difficult to penetrate up the Menam. But to defend Bangkok successfully it will be necessary to block two neighbouring rivers also, and to erect small batteries for the purpose of repelling boats; otherwise the French will simply send forces to points on either side of the city, with the rich rice-fields in view from their base of operations, leaving the Menam severely alone.

Several Chinese merchants have sold junk to the Government or to be sunk—quite new, being worth about £1,000.

By the way, his Majesty recently witnessed several torpedo trials, conducted by the Royal Naval Department under that able officer, Commodore Richelieu, at Paknam.

The average distance covered by the torpedoes was about 150 feet when in days gone by, they were usually fired at a distance of 100 yards, and finally throwing up the shallow water to an immense height.

June 26th.

Telegraphic advices from Hongkong state that the reason Admiral Hamann did not come with the French fleet which is lying outside the Bangkok Bar is that the Admiral has had serious differences with M. Lanessan, the Governor-General of French Indo-China. It is understood that M. Lanessan regarded himself as empowered to give precise orders to the Admiral as to what the French fleet should do, and that the Admiral declined to admit such authority. The Admiral is understood to have contended that, if once the situation were placed in his hands, it would become his sole responsibility to decide what the fleet should do. A very pointed dispute ensued, and the matter was referred Home.—*Strait Times*.

## THE BOMBARDMENT ON THE MENAM.

A PLUCKY ACT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Bangkok, July 16th.

The forty of the passage to Bangkok by the French dispatch-boat *Incantant* and the gunboat *Comete*, on Thursday night, was the heaviest blow Siam has received for many a long year. For several days it had been reported that the French warships were coming, but so solemn an assurance was given to the Foreign Minister by M. Pavie, even so late as Thursday morning, that he had no intention of even attempting to come up, that the channel was left partly open.

At 3 p.m. the *Incantant* and her consort were sighted at the bar, following the lead of

small merchant steamer (the *Yan Baptist Say*) belonging to the Messageries Flaviales de Tonkin, which has for some years traded between Saigon and here. She was piloted by an Englishman, her own captain and mate having charge of the navigation of the war-vessels.

The fort commanding the entrance was under the personal direction of the head of the French army, Commodore de Richelieu; near by was an iron gunboat built in Hongkong—the *Makut* Rajakumar, commanded by a Danish captain named Guldberg; another vessel—wooden—named the *Coronation*, under Commander Christensen, also a Dane; the *Rua Pom*, an old craft carrying one heavy gun, also under a Scandinavian; the *Thien Kromon*, a brig converted into a training-ship, in charge of a Siamese, and another boat. On the light-ship were batteries controlling the submarine mines, under the direction of the Danish manager of the Bangkok Tramways Co.

As the *Y. B. Say* passed the buoy marking the inner side of the bar a blank shot was fired from the fort, followed, as she held on, by several balls. One of these struck her on the water-line, and she had to be hastily headed for the shore, and beached. What happened to her later is another story.

The French vessels of war steered straight in, receiving a general fire from the Siamese forts and ships, which did not seem to do much damage, however. When they reached the *Makut* they opened broadsides on her and the *Coronation*, killing several men on each. Guldberg, assisted by his chief engineer—an Australian named Smart—was compelled, through the helplessness of his men, to serve the guns in person, loading and firing them in succession, aiming the gullies, and directing the steering simultaneously. A shell struck her amidships, wrecking the deck machinery and the steering-gear, and killing a couple of sailors; whilst the boats, masts, funnel, skylights, &c., were perforated in a hundred places by the enemy's machine-guns. The other vessels suffered also, in a smaller degree.

The two ships passed on at full speed in the dusk, and opened a sharp fusillade on the Paknam forts, their machine-shells dropping all over, but, fortunately for the defenders, mostly at the extreme rear. The fire was returned with more or less vigour as soon as it was certain that the vessels were French, but in a few minutes they had passed, and were out of range. They then proceeded cautiously right up to the town, anchoring a little below the French Legation. Their loss had been only two men, with several casualties. The bodies were interred in the grounds of the Legation during the night.

Great excitement prevailed in the town whilst the firing was heard, and when the two boats moved off the Oriental Hotel became intensely busy. Hundreds of soldiers and mounted nobles hurried about in all directions, and amid the confusion his Majesty went the rounds in person, carried in his semi-State chair.

When day dawned great crowds of natives lined the shore, gazing at the newcomers, who had obliterated all marks of the conflict during the night, and dressed ship in honour of the "14th" at eight o'clock. This, naturally, was regarded as a sign of retreating at the victory, and was the subject of interminable gossip, which redoubled when the British, Dutch, and even the few remaining Siamese vessels followed suit.

But a rather different "dressing ship" was taking place down at the bar. The *Y. B. Say*, as I have said, had been put ashore, in order that her shot-holes might be stopped. That was done satisfactorily, and she lay at anchor quietly, when a Siamese force from the fort boarded her, seized her captain, mate, engineer, and native crew, ran up the white ensign, and then re-opening the shot-holes, sank her with all her freight and official dispatches! The men were brought up as prisoners to the Naval Yard during the night, but liberated later. The French Minister is reported to be furious about it, and doubtless heavy compensation will be demanded.

All sorts of rumours fly about, few of which can be credited. The local press are absolutely misleading. Wednesday's paper—the official organ—said that the French political situation is still unchanged. Friday's *Siam Free Press* assured everybody that the French ships would certainly not come up. And they had then been here twelve hours.

The French Admiral arrived at the bar last evening in the *Triomphante*. The *Wolf* (German) and *Flower* (English) are reported to have also reached there at the same time. They are said to have started to come up, but turned back on a shot being fired from the fort. The French Minister came up this morning in the Siamese steamer *Fylin*, and will probably accompany M. Pavie on a visit to the Foreign Minister this evening. Assurances are officially reported to have been given by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Paris that amicable arrangements will be made, if possible, but I don't think the Siamese rely much on the wily Gaul after the recent *coup*.

The Chinese coolies here are quiet as yet, and precautions are being taken against their assuming any other attitude. The *Swift* has landed mail and blue-jackets at the Legation, Bank and Borneo Co., and his Majesty has ordered special forces to patrol duty.

SHANGHAI NOTES.

Shanghai, July 19th.

I am, as you see, back to the model Settlement here. Immortals die, and mortals live, and I have only a few days to go, before the alarming cry "The rebels are coming! Oh dear! What shall we do? for they are quite near!"

From every side we hear of trouble, famine, pestilence, locusts and hard times. Your old Canton friends, Chang Chih-tung, Hung-ben-kaw & Co., have been quite busy of late scaling missionaries in Hupei and carving some of them up in the most fiendish manner imaginable.

Chang Chih-tung has squandered millions of taels in his very own non-scientific way, ably assisted by his satellite Kaw and others. Chang Chih-tung wants money to carry out his undertakings, but he cannot get money because every body knows that he does not know how to use it properly when he has it, therefore by encouraging missionary killing as a pastime he will have an opportunity of raising funds from some quarter or another under pretext of indemnifying Chinese foreigners, but in reality to fill his own bag. He may, of course, bring a few dollars at Consul Bock in a charitable sort of way, if the latter remains discreetly humble, and abstains from asserting the treaty rights of his countrymen.

Two Englishmen, two Swedes, and an American have been butchered in Hupei province since the advent of Viceroy Chang Chih-tung. And shall Governor Tan Chai-tung at Wuchang, and the Viceroy and Governor go unpunished for their neglect or wilfulness? If so, this long time we need to work in preparing our own defences. According to law the officials, high and low, within whose jurisdiction crimes are committed incur penalties and are liable to punishment; and experience has, or ought to have taught us, that, unless the High Provincial authorities are punished for neglect of duty, or willful participation in crime atrocities, such as those we have lately witnessed in Hupei, are

more likely to multiply than to decrease. About thirty-five years ago, four foreigners were condemned to death by an English Judge in Hongkong, for having caused the death of a Chinese boy by throwing him overboard from a ship in the harbour. Now, those four foreigners were not condemned to death because a Chinese boy's life was supposed to be worth four foreigners' lives, but because the British authorities wished to prevent crime in Hongkong, where life, amongst the Chinese themselves, is held very cheap indeed. The decapitation of a few coolies, or outlaws, of any kind, and a few dollars as an indemnity, is not the kind of reparation we want for the atrocious crimes committed against foreigners in Hupei. All the civil officials in Hupei, from the highest to the lowest, within whose jurisdiction the late horrible and fiendish crime has been committed are guilty of the death of Wickham and Johnson, and it is notorious that they were also guilty of culpable negligence in the case of Argent and Green. It is therefore high time that an example was made of these anti-foreign officials. They must be punished with the utmost severity of the law, otherwise foreigners in China will be considered fit subjects for the lawless mobs of the country to be let loose upon.

W. MENNY.

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 12th 1893.

Now that the murdered missionaries are buried, public interest in the Sengpu massacre case is somewhat abated. Mr. C. Bock, Consul-General for Sweden and Norway, took in the matter. He arrived here on Monday morning in the *Klangy*, and leaves again to-night in the same steamer.

Those who have watched Consular cases between foreigners and the Chinese authorities will have observed that as to the ultimate results, they may be divided into three classes. First, those in which the Consul finds that the complainant has a just cause, and obtains redress for him. Second, those in which the Consul finds the complainant has a just cause, but notwithstanding his best efforts, fails to obtain redress, and admits it. Third, those in which the Consul at the beginning finds that the cause is just, but seeing later on that there is to be no redress, discovers the complainant was entirely in the wrong, and thus justifies his not being able to do anything for him. The two first are good Consuls, and the last—well, what is it, nor to which category Consul Bock belongs. It was the privilege of your correspondent to be present at two interviews with him, one on his arrival and one before he left. I will relate his remarks at both of these interviews. They were of the private conversation kind, and not specially intended for the public ear, but the public interest in this case is sufficiently deep to justify the step. Consequently I shall misrepresent naught, and ought set down in malice.

"Yes, gentlemen," said Consul Bock, on his arrival, "I have already given the case a good deal of thought, and made up my mind as to the course of action to take. I shall insist on going to Sengpu, and have the case tried in the presence of a jury. I may not be able to take the execution, but I will appoint a representative to see that they are properly carried through. I shall also insist that four missionaries instead of two shall be stationed at Sengpu for the future, and that sufficient indemnity be paid. I do not know if I can be expected to do more than that, although there is of course an international side to the question with regard to which I shall not doubt have something to say."

It was a very good programme that Consul Bock brought with him, and in addition the friends here had got him up a very good case. All the facts had been ascertained, beforehand, and largely admitted by the Chinese. The witnesses were at hand. The Consular body ready to give all the support they could, and a large and influential community eager for his success. To back him up the Municipal Council had printed 200 copies of the story of the massacre, and given them away freely.

Consul Bock, however, was not so sure that assistance of any kind would be required from any quarter. He apparently had the idea he could carry through his programme unaided by the sheer weight of his own eloquence. Thus, on the afternoon he arrived, he called his chair and went to open the campaign by paying a visit to the Taotai. Although he had the best of speaker of Chinese in the missionary circle here as interpreter, the only result of a long interview was the statement by his interpreter that his argument did not seem to be producing the least effect on the Taotai's mind.

However, there was still the Viceroy to see, and he was the real source of authority. Perhaps he would prove more amenable to reason than his duller representative the Taotai. An appointment was made for an interview on the following morning, but during the night there came a despatch from the Viceroy insisting that there were to be no more missionary interpreters. The Viceroy had interpreters of his own and preferred to have these employed, and Consul Bock saw no way to get on his feet, and he was again at a loss.

All going to enter the gates of the Viceroy's palace, he was again at a loss to terms which made it impossible for him to know whether his remarks were really translated or not to his Excellency, or his Excellency's remarks to him. The interpreter appointed was an old friend of his, even Mr. Ku, the author of the *Defence Populi*, the man whose motto as regards missionaries is "Evangelium Profano." This fact, as Carlyle used to say, was significant of much.

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of the Consul again. At this interview, the mysterious escort business came up again, and I was able to inform you on the authority of the Viceroy as translated by Mr. Ku, that Li Taotai was not commissioned to do anything in the matter of an escort for us to Sengpu. The idea, said Mr. Ku, was simply preposterous that a gentleman of the rank of a full Commissioner of Customs should have been asked to look after a miserable missionary. Yet the miserable missionary holds a copy of the Viceroy's telegram giving the order!—*N. C. Daily News*.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

23rd July, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.

24th July, 1893.—At 10 a.m.

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Hongkong, 11th July, 1893.

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Hongkong, 13th June, 1893.

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Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893.

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Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893.

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